

Victorian Families of Thrybergh

By 1838, an account in a local newspaper gives a population figure of 332 for Thrybergh (obviously quoting the previous census figures) but also informs us that there are also 187 inhabitants in Dalton Township. This would give a total of 519 for the whole parish - quite an appreciable increase in the space of seven years. The figures reflect a genuine increase in population, together with an increase in traders of all types to support that population.

352 inhabitants	Directory
John Fullerton Esq.	Thrybergh Park
Rev. H.S.Milner	The Rectory
Rev. Weston Fullerton	Curate
Thomas Askin	Blacksmith
Sarah Beaumont	Wheelwright
John Bisby and Ann Heaton	Shopkeepers
Edward Butler	Shoemaker
George and Thomas Piper	Tailor
George Stringer	Miller and maltster
Charles Winter	Schoolmaster

And Ann Awty; Jas. Foster; John Staniforth; Jonathan and William Whittaker; Mary Leggatt, farmers

Fullerton

Arthur Fullerton, a cousin of John Fullerton, was born in South Audley Street, London in 1813. He was the vicar of Thrybergh from before 1841 until at least 1871. At the time of the 1841 Census, Arthur was living at Thrybergh Hall, though he seems to have been responsible for the Rectory as well. There were sixteen servants serving the Hall and the Rectory. In 1851 his sister Horatia was staying with him at the Rectory. They had seven servants. Horatia moved to Bridlington where she had sufficient means to employ three live in servants. Arthur married Augusta in 1853 and they had at least six children: James Townsend (1854); Frederick (1855); Lilia (1858); Henry (1860); John (1864); Weston (1866). Arthur died at the age of sixty two, in 1875. His widow was living in Scotland at Mains of Cairnie in 1881, with what may have been two daughters, Ada and Lelia. In 1891 Augusta was living on Carlton Crescent, Southampton.

Leigh Bennett

Henry Leigh Bennett was born in Lechlade, Gloucestershire in 1834. He came to Thrybergh via a curacy in Sutton Marsh, Lincolnshire and a position as vicar of St Peters', Mansfield. Whilst at Thrybergh (in 1881 and 1891), he married Grace, fifteen years his junior and had at least seven children. In 1901 he was a vicar in Lincoln.

Dodge

Edmund Dodge was born in 1772. His wife was born in 1787. He was farm bailiff for the

Fullertons in 1841. They had at least two children: John (born 1817) and Ann (born 1821). John married Sarah (born in Armthorpe). In 1851 John was a farmer in Pool Green, Masbrough. By 1861 he was a farm labourer in Wombwell. They returned to Main Street, Masbrough, where in both 1871 and 1881 John was described as a hosier. There is no record of any children being born to the marriage, but in 1881 they had an adopted daughter living with them. Ann married John Hewitt, a silver polisher and they lived on Rockingham Street, Sheffield.



Concomb 1

Mark Concomb was born in Thrybergh in 1791. His wife Ann had been born in 1797. Mark was an agricultural labourer. He had at least five children: William (1818); Ann (1821); Elizabeth (1829); Sarah (1836); John (1839).

John was born in Maltby. He married Jane (born in 1845 in Lancashire). As a married couple, they lived in Hooton Levitt before moving to Thrybergh. They had at least eight children: Sarah (1878); Tom (1880); Mary (1882); Harriet (1884); Edith (1886); Alice (1888); John (1890); Charles (1892).

Elizabeth married John Long, a groom, living in Sprotbrough. As a widow in 1891 she was living in Providence Place, Sprotbrough.

Sarah married Thomas Platts, an agricultural labourer and later a brickyard labourer in Conisbrough. Their first home was in Providence Place and later in Mount Pleasant. They had at least seven children: Elizabeth (1857); Robert (1862); Eliza (1868); George (1870); Amy (1872); Jane (1875); Constance (1878). Robert became a signman in Mexborough; George a coal miner in Brimington, Chesterfield.

Concomb 2

Thomas may have been the eldest son of Mark. He was born in 1816. His first wife was Eliza (born in 1818 in Cantley, Doncaster). They had at least four children; Thomas (1849); William (1852); James (1854); George (1856). After Eliza died he married Anne who had been born in Gainsbrough in 1816. They had at least two daughters: Mary Ann (1845); Eliza (1848). Mary Ann married John Shearman, an attendant at the West Riding Lunatic Asylum in Wakefield.

John Concomb (1826) was an agricultural labourer, working on William Whittakers' farm in 1841.

Coucom

For some reason Thomas (1816) and John (1839) began to use a slightly different spelling of their name.

Greaves

William Greaves was born in Bramley in 1791. He married Elizabeth who had been born in Thorpe in 1794. They moved from Bramley to Thrybergh in about 1831. They had at least four children: Amelia (1831); Martha (1832); Alfred (1836); John (1826). Amelia married George Rodger, a cordwainer, and lived on Wellgate. Martha married Albert Hague, a boot and shoe maker and lived in Swinton. Albert married Annie, ten years his elder. He was a brewers labourer living on Wellgate. John was a tailor but may have died in his early thirties because a widowed daughter in law was living with William and Elizabeth in 1861.

Speight 1

Mathew Speight was born in 1791. He married Mary, born in 1796 in Rotherham. They had at least six children: one daughter married into the Travis family in Doncaster; Ann (1816); John (1824); Charles (1827); Mary (1834); Henry (1835). By 1851 Mary was a widow. She continued to live in the village until at least 1881.

John became a gardener at the Botanical Gardens in Sheffield. He married Sarah, born in Derbyshire in 1826. They had at least three children: Agnes (1858); Mary (1860); Henry (1863). After his wife died John lived with his daughter Mary and her husband George Hattersley, an artist and landscape painter.

Henry started work as an agricultural servant on a farm at Kilnhurst Bridge, though he did return home to live with his widowed mother (1871). He married and became a coal merchant in Heeley, Sheffield. His wife died leaving him with a thirteen year old (step) son, Charles. He remarried, moved from Victoria Road to Albert Road and carried on his coal business.

Speight 2

William Speight was born in Swinton in 1815. He married Kezia (born in Thrybergh in 1814). They had at least six children: Dinah (1840); Mary Ann (1844); Matthew (1847); Augusta (1850); Emma (1852); Lucy (1854). William was an agricultural labourer in 1841 and a miller and a farmer in 1851. By 1861 the family had moved to Highthorns, Swinton where William was a corn miller. He was a labourer in 1871 and a coal miner/labourer in 1881. Mary Ann married Charles Dunhill, a glass bottle maker in Kilnhurst. Augusta was a servant at the Royal Oak Inn, Queen Street, Barnsley in 1871. Emma married Henry Bloom, a chain maker in Sheffield.

Longdin

This was more properly a Wickersley family, but George Longdin (born 1783) was an agricultural labourer in the village in the 1840s and 1850s. One son became a tailor, another a sheep shearer forger in Ecclesall.

Ross

Ann Ross was born in 1786 in Swinton. She was married to the village school master (and village poet) in Thrybergh. They had at least four children: James (1811); Sarah (1812); Georgina (1817); Elizabeth (1819).

James was a painter and glazier. His wife, Harriet was born in Masbrough in 1812. They had at least six children: John (1839); James (1841); Anna (1844); Charles (1846); Joseph (1849); Walter (1851). His eldest son John became a house painter and decorator living in New Zealand Yard, Rotherham in 1861 and on St Johns Road, Eastwood (1871 and 1881). His second son, James Edwin became a certificated schoolmaster, working at Pocklington National School in 1881, where his wife Annie was a sewing mistress. By 1891 he had remarried and was a hotel keeper in Fleetgate, Barton on Humber. His hotel was the White Swan Hotel, next to the railway station. He and his wife were still there in 1901. Joseph lived with an aunt, Sarah Spencer, in Bramley, where he was an under gardener. He married Kate (born 1858 in Rotherham). Joseph became a traction engine driver. They had at least three children: Gertrude (1888); Henry (1890); George (1893). In 1901 Joseph was a cattleman on a farm.

James was the son of James Ross, the 'Thrybergh poet'. By 1871, James had moved to Station Street, Swinton, where he was still a house painter. Two daughters and two sons were still living at home. Anna was a sempstress (a maker of petticoats), Charles Edward was a loco engine painter and Walter was a ball furnace man. Anna continued to live in Swinton until at least 1901. She remained a spinster and took on domestic work, first for her widower father when he moved to Charles Street, then for others in the area when her father and brother Charles died. Walter was in charge of a steelworks locomotive in Brightside in 1881. He remained unmarried and, in fact, was lodging on Carlisle Street at that time.

Ting

Daniel Ting was born in 1791 in Stratford, Essex. Daniel was a footman at the Hall for thirty six years. Sadly two of his three daughters predeceased him. His widow, Charlotte, continued to live in the same cottage after his death. In 1871 she was working as an upholsterer at the age of seventy.



Whitaker 1

William Whitaker was born in 1781 in Thrybergh. He married Sarah, who had been born in Wales in 1786. George Whitaker was a nephew of William and Sarah, born in Conisbrough in 1814, and he and a niece, Martha Stacy (born in Wales in 1826), were living in the farmhouse in 1841 and 1851. George married his cousin and they had two children: Sarah (1860); William (1862). After the death of his wife, George retired to live on Moorgate, Rotherham (1891). The farm was taken over by William who married Amy Roebuck (born in Wadworth in 1866). They had at least four children: George (1890); John (1892); Arthur (1894); Cyril (1898).

Whitaker 2

Jonathan Whitaker was born in 1771. He was a farmer in Thrybergh. His son, John, was born in 1811.

On the morning of October 16th 1856, a John Whitaker, who was a farmer and cattle dealer living in Thrybergh village, set off for York with £300 in his pocket, with the intention of buying some sheep. He instructed his servant to meet him later that day at Swinton railway station, with the gig to take him home. As it happened, after transacting his business, he missed the train to Swinton, and ended up at Rotherham station at about eleven o'clock the same evening. Being late, he went along to the Wheat Sheaf Hotel, with the intention of staying the night, but he found the place closed and could not rouse the landlord. He therefore went on to the Pack Horse, had one drink, and decided after all to walk back to Thrybergh. It was a clear moonlit night and John Whitaker had got as far along the road as Dalton Brook, when he became aware of the voices of people behind him. The road from the Grapes Tavern, onwards up the hill to Thrybergh was a deserted one, and he was a little apprehensive of continuing. He could, by now, make out the shadowy forms of four men, and thinking that if he turned back he was unlikely to be menaced, because of the close proximity of the tavern and the blacksmith's shop, he decided not to continue. However, he was mistaken in thinking that the close proximity of some sort of habitation would protect him, and it did not take long for the gang to brutally beat him over the head with a piece of wood and a life preserver. They relieved him of his pocket-book, which then contained £180, and left him in a pool of blood at the roadside. Half senseless, he managed eventually to stagger into the mill at Dalton Brook, at about one o'clock in the morning and told his story. The few inhabitants nearby were roused, but by this time the robbers had fled. Two men were sent to find the nearest constable, then at Rawmarsh, but John Whitaker was all for going back to Rotherham himself, to rouse the police there. However, the miller persuaded him to go home with one of his servants to accompany him, and eventually Mr Whitaker agreed, provided they were armed.

Despite the attentions of a surgeon - Mr Blythman from Swinton, John Whitaker died as a result of his injuries, two days later. Rewards of £200 were offered for information leading to the capture of the gang, but whilst the police had certain suspicions, no one was arrested. At the inquest held on the last day of October, the jury returned a verdict of 'wilful murder against some persons unknown'. As far as is known, the robbers were never caught.

A little after the event, a stone bearing the initials J.W and the date 1856, was placed at the roadside near the blacksmith's shop marking the exact spot where the robbery had taken place.

Spencer

William Spencer was born in Bramley in 1818. He became a journeyman carpenter, living in the house of a widow, Sarah Beaumont (born 1801), who was carrying on the carpentry business of her dead husband in Thrybergh. She lived next door to her elderly parents, John and Elizabeth Hicks. John had been a forgerman but as he got older took jobs as an agricultural labourer. William married Sarah, despite the age difference.

Awty

Ann Awty was born in 1786. She had at least five children: Elizabeth (1809); Foljambe (1821); Mary (1815); William (1817); George (1817). Foljambe took over the farm and he and his brother George, a draper were living there in 1851. Neither appear in subsequent Census'. William became a farmer in High Hoyland.

Piper

George Piper was born in 1796 in Dalton. He married Hannah, born in Thrybergh in 1796. He was a tailor. They had at least six children: Thomas (1823); Christina (1830); John (1832); William (1837); Mary (1838); George (1842). Thomas became a butcher but died young. Christina married Francis Hodgson, a blacksmith and they lived at Sewerby, Bridlington. William became a groom, married Ellen (born in Doncaster in 1837) and they lived in Brightside.

George and Hannah were in Thrybergh in 1841, 1851 and 1861. They lived in Maltby in 1871. Hannah had died in 1881 and George was living with his widowed daughter, Mary, in Greasbrough.

Turner

Samuel Turner was born in 1777 in Edlington. He married and had at least two children: Benjamin (1817); Hannah (1819). Samuel was an agricultural labourer. In 1861, when he was aged eighty four, he was receiving Outdoor Relief from the Rotherham Union. Benjamin married Elizabeth (born in Bramley in 1826). He was a millers carrier in Dalton Parva in 1851. He then became the miller in Thrybergh until 1881. Hannah married Thomas South and they had at least four children: Mary (1853); Frederick (1855); Matilda (1856); Agnes Jane (1859).

A grandson Samuel Turner (born 1841) was a millers carrier for Esan Spittlehouse. He married Emma (born in Grimesthorpe in 1845).

Lambert

Joseph Lambert was born in 1806 in Wath. He married Mary (born in Scrooby in 1809). They had at least five children: Henry (1834); Martha (1836); Thomas (1838); Mary (1840); Joseph (1847). He was a coachman for the Fullertons and was with them at Stoke Damerel in 1851. By 1861 he and his wife were running the village post office, though Joseph was away on Census night. He was the post master in 1871. He lived in the village until at least 1891. In that year his widowed daughter, Martha Shephard, had returned home with her children to look after him. Their eldest son, Thomas, became a solicitors clerk, living on St Anns Road, Rotherham in 1871, then moving into a newly built house on Nelson Street by 1881.

Turton

Elizabeth Turton was born in Thrybergh in 1791. She was a widow in 1841. George Turton (born in 1817 in Thrybergh) was working and living on the farm of James Foster in that year. Ann Turton had married William Radley, a blacksmith (born in Firbeck in 1829) and they were living with Elizabeth. By 1861 William had remarried (Jane born in Haxey, Lincolnshire in 1830) and had seven children: Elizabeth (1852); Emily (1856); George (1859); John (1860); Clara (1862); Sarah Ann (1866); William (1869). He lived next door to George Turton. He was still the village blacksmith in 1871. On the 1881 census he was a widower lodging in Penistone and labouring in a steel mill. By 1891 he had remarried and returned to his former trade as a blacksmith in Brightside, Sheffield. Of his children, Emily married James Poppleton, a blacksmith at the Great Northern Railway Plant works in Doncaster; Clara married Henry Ball, a clothes dealer in Oldham, Lancashire.

George Turton married Rebecca (born in Edlington in 1819) and they had two children: Sarah (1842); John (1844). Sarah married George Butler (born in Ravenfield in 1838), a blacksmith and they lived in Ardsley. John became a saddler and harness maker in Rawmarsh. George and Rebecca were in charge of Thrybergh Hall in 1881. Rebecca was a widow by 1891 and was a housekeeper for the young John Fullerton.

Grindle

Richard Grindle was born in 1790. He was an agricultural labourer. His wife Sarah was born in Masbrough in 1790. They had two children: Isaac (1834); Ellen (1836). Their son, Isaac learnt his trade as a blacksmith in Ravenfield before moving onto Wellgate, Rotherham. William Grindle, a son of Isaacs, became a stone wall builder, living on Alpha Place, East Dene in 1901. Ellen remained at home in Thrybergh, continuing to live there as a needlewoman after her parents death.

Bagshaw

James Bagshaw was born in 1779 in Thrybergh. He married Ann (born in 1775 in Conisbrough). He was an agricultural labourer.

George Bagshaw was born in 1812 in Thrybergh, was a garden labourer. He married Ann (born in Denaby in 1819) and they had at least two children: Mary (1835); Sarah (1840). He was the brother of Michael Bagshaw. He continued to live in the village until at least 1871.

Michael Bagshaw was born in 1816 in Thrybergh. He was a wheelwright, living with his father and mother and his wife and two children in 1851. In 1841 Michael had been living in the home of Richard Grindle. Michael and his family moved to Clifton Terrace, in Rotherham, though he was unemployed and living in Court 9 Wellgate in 1881. He and his wife had at least seven children: Ann Elizabeth (1849); Ellen (1850); Charlotte (1853); Arthur (1856); Elizabeth (1860); Thomas (1864); Edith (1867).

Butler

Charles Butler was born in Thrybergh in 1787. He married Mary, born in Wath. Charles was a cordwainer. They had at least three children: Ann; (born in 1813); Joseph (1817); John (1822). Ann Burgess, a widow, was living with her parents and a daughter in 1851. Also living with them was Charles' younger brother, born in 1894 in Thrybergh. Joseph was a boot and shoe maker. His first wife was Elizabeth (born in Ravenfield in 1814). They had three children: Emily (1847); Kezia (1849); Charlotte (1850). Elizabeth had died by 1861 and Joseph remarried Eliza (born in Sunderland in 1832). They were living at Thrybergh Post Office in 1871. John became an agricultural labourer. He married Hannah (born in

1824 in Thrybergh) and they had two children: George (1849); Alice (1851). Hannah died and John remarried. His second wife was Emma (born in Wath in 1813). They had two children: Charles (1854); Mary Ann (1857). Charles married Ellen and they had at least two children: Catherine (1896); Clement (1898).

Guttridge

Charles Guttridge was born in 1796. He worked at the Hall and was married to Fanny. They had seven children: Mary (1822); Fanny (1824); William (1826); Charles (1828); George (1831); Henry (1834); Richard (1836). After the death of their parents, Charles and his younger brothers moved to Westgate in Rotherham and worked in the iron works. William became a coachman, working at Hampton Court.

Bisby 1

John Bisby was born in High Melton in 1802. He married Betty and they had at least five children: Charlotte (1828); Martha (1835); Mary (1837); William (1839); Elizabeth (1845). John was a farm bailiff in 1841. By 1851 Betty had died and John and Charlotte were living and working on Edward Sheardowns farm in the village. Mary married John Ashton, a coal miner and lived in Rawmarsh. William became a gardener in Brightside then moved to Clifton Mount to become a coachman and gardener. Elizabeth was a housekeeper in Rawmarsh. Although she was unmarried she had two children.

Bisby 2

Charles Bisby was born in 1807 in High Melton. He was an agricultural labourer. Charles and his wife Hannah lived their early married life in Dalton Magna where he worked as an agricultural labourer and where three children were born: Mary(1840); Ann (1830); Charles (1839). Four more children were born in Thrybergh: George (1842); Frances (1844); Sarah (1847); Julia (1850). Frances remained at home to look after her father when he became a widower. By 1891 he was living with another daughter, Mary (Hartley), the widow of John Hartley, a blast engine driver, on the outskirts of Middlesborough. Ann became a lodging house keeper in Bridlington; her servant girl was Emily Hodgson. Charles became a hay and straw dealer in Bradfield and later Ecclesfield. George became a road repairer, living in Wadsley.

Sheardown

Edward Sheardown was born 1828. His father was a solicitor on South Parade, Doncaster. Edward became a corn merchant eventually settling in Beverley.

Fearby

Henry Fearby was born in 1804 in Bilton, near Harrogate. He married Amy (born in Thorne in 1808). They had at least two children: Emma (1841); Henry (1851). Emma married Thomas Law, a farmer in Carr, Maltby. Henry continued to live with his parents. The family farmed land at Owston Grange, on the Isle of Axholme, before moving to Thrybergh (1851-1871). Henry and Amy retired to live in Conisbrough and then Maltby.



Whiston

Enoch Whiston was born in 1848. He had been an agricultural labourer in Cheshire. He was widowed in his thirties and later became a clerk of public works. His second wife, Hannah Newsome was sub post mistress in Thrybergh.

Gillett

Edmund Gillet born in Stafford in 1811 married Mary (born in Thrybergh in 1816). They had at least three children: Sarah (1842); John (1843); Mary (1845). Edmund had farmed land at Ickles Hall in the 1840s, land owned by the Fullertons. By 1861 he was farming land in Kilnhurst. His widow, Mary, returned to live in the village after his death, with her widowed daughter, Sarah Bedford. John was a footman for the Fullertons before returning home to look after his ageing mother and work as a farm labourer.



Glebe Farm

Chadwick

John Chadwick was born in 1807 in Conisbrough. He married Sarah (born in 1803 in Selby). They had at least eight children: Joseph (1831); Jane (1833); Alice (1835); Eliza (1837); Martha (1839); Henry (1840); Thompson (1842); Arthur (1844). John was a stone quarrier and merchant, employing ten men in Thrybergh. He was living on South Street, Conisbrough in 1841 and in Dalton Brook in 1851. After living in Thrybergh, he had moved back to Conisbrough by 1871. His eldest son, Joseph, was living in Thrybergh in 1861, but had died by 1871. His widow was a laundress in Conisbrough in 1871 and 1881. Another son Thompson, became a grocer in Conisbrough before moving to Wales as an innkeeper and later a hotelier. In 1901 he was lodging in a small village in Shropshire, a widower and commercial traveller. A younger son, Arthur became a drapers assistant on Oxford Street, in London. He set up his own drapery shop in Kensington before returning to Oxford Street as a boot maker.

Spittlehouse

Esan Spittlehouse was born in 1822 in Haxey, Lincolnshire. He was the son of Richard Spittlehouse, a miller at 'Top Mill', Wadsworth and spent a short time as the miller in Thrybergh. Esan then moved on to become a publican and farmer in Brookhouse, Laughton.

Honnelds

Robert Honnelds was born in Norfolk in 1817, as was his wife Mary. He was a gamekeeper on the Estate in 1861. Robert was an innkeeper in Bury St Edmunds in 1851 and an insurance agent in Doncaster in 1871.

Thomlinson

James Thomlinson was born in 1825 near York. In 1851 he was farming with his brother at Barmbrough. His wife, Mary, was born in Brinsworth in 1815. He and his wife were on the Census return for Thrybergh in 1861 and 1871 before moving to Brinsworth in 1881 and 1891.

Wing

Samuel Wing was born in Wentworth in 1829, the son of William Wing, a shoemaker.

Samuels' wife Jane, continued to live in the village after the death of her husband. She worked as a laundress.

Horner

Samuel Horner was born in 1827. By 1871 Samuel was employed as a gardener in the village of Lenton, Nottinghamshire.

Taylor

Malcolm Taylor was born in 1816 in Scotland. He moved to Thrybergh to work as a gardener where he met and married Martha (born in 1823 in Cambridgeshire). They had at least seven children: Norman (1857); Catherine (1859); Mary Ann (1860); Amy (1862); John (1864); Alice (1866); Isabel (1869). The eldest son, Norman, became a gardener in Wimbledon and later in Thelwall, Cheshire. His eldest daughter, Catherine, married the village schoolmaster, John Mason. By 1901 John was a church caretaker in Morecambe. Another daughter, Amy, became the wife of Frederick Burton, who managed a furniture shop in Stockport. John Taylor, the youngest son, became a colliery clerk, living on Oxford Street, Rotherham, before moving in to Gladstone Villas on Gerard Road. Malcolms' widow, Martha ran a grocery shop in the village until at least 1901.

Sales

William Sales was born in 1800.

Belk

William Belk was born in 1830. William was the son of a farmer in Haxey, Lincolnshire. By 1881 he was back in Haxey, a widower, living with a daughter, the wife of George Shaw a farmer and working as an agricultural labourer.

Sconfield

Mary Sconfield was the village school mistress in 1851. Mary was born in Ranby, Nottinghamshire in 1812. She was a schoolmistress in Shireoaks in 1861.

Wood

Delia Wood was born in 1801. She was the widow of John Wood, grocer, draper and later post master, in Salehurst, Sussex. Possibly she moved with her husband to Thrybergh, but he had died before the Census of 1861. By 1871 she was living in part of a school house, in Old Shoreham, Sussex.

Darwent

Edwin Darwent was born in 1820. Edwin was the son of a farmer at Oxspring, near Penistone. He was a farm labourer at Rainsforth Farm in Ecclesfield before taking over the farm. He moved to Thrybergh to farm land on the Hall Estate before retiring to live on Clifton Crescent South in Rotherham.

Sargan

Hannah Sargan was born in 1826. Hannah had been born in Clifton, Conisbrough, as had her husband, Joseph. A number of branches of the family can be found in Clifton, Conisbrough, Bramley and Maltby. Hannah's son William was farming in the village in 1881. Another son, Joseph, was a butcher in Conisbrough. A daughter, Margaret, married Edwin French, a stone mason in Thrybergh.



Boyd

Henry Boyd was born in 1847, a coal miner, with a wife two children and a mother. Henry grew up in Barmbrough, where his father, Joseph, was an agricultural labourer. Henry moved to the village and worked as a farm servant for James Tomlinson. He remained in the village until at least 1901.

Sandercock

Sampson Sandercock was born in 1836. Sampson was a Cornishman who began his working life as an agricultural labourer, before becoming a police officer in Devonport. After his time as a police constable in Thrybergh, he retired to live back in Cornwall.

Peace

Henry Peace was born in 1845, a joiner and builder, employing two men and two apprentices, with a wife, three children and a servant. Henry Peace was born in the village of Clifton, near Conisbrough, where his father was a wheelwright employing six men.

Beeden

Tom Beeden was born in 1849 in Elston, Nottinghamshire. He and his wife had at least seven children, including Walter, who was to found the building firm of Beedens of Thrybergh. The family lived in Brant Broughton, Lincolnshire, before moving to Thrybergh. Tom was head gardener at the Hall.

Mason

John Mason was born in 1834, a schoolmaster, with a wife and two children. In 1871, John was lodging with Edward Gillott. By 1891 he had retired to Poulton on the Lancashire coast where his wife kept a lodging house. They were still there in 1901.

Hicks

Arthur Hicks was born in 1851, a yardman on a farm. Arthur was born in Braithwell where his father was a farmer. The family moved to Micklebring to a larger farm. Arthur left home to work on a farm in Bentley, Doncaster before getting married and moving to Hooton Roberts, where he was a shepherd.

Henson

Henry Henson was a water works bailiff. Henry was born in Newborough, Northamptonshire, the son of an agricultural labourer. He moved to Doncaster as a labourer, married, had children then moved to Thrybergh.



Scholey

Benjamin Scholey was born in 1854 a colliery labourer. Benjamin was born in Dalton where his father John was a quarry labourer. In 1881 he was lodging in Thrybergh and working as an agricultural labourer. In 1891 he had married, had a young family and was a colliery banksman.

Scott

George Scott was born in 1843. George was a farm bailiff on School Lane, Catcliffe in 1871 and 1881. He and his wife had at least nine children. He was a farmer in Thrybergh in 1891.



Bohan

Michael Bohan was born in 1847, a farmer. Michael was born in Ireland and in 1851 he was living with his father Michael, an agricultural labourer, in Providence Place, Conisbrough. He moved to Thrybergh to work on a farm there, then worked as a colliery labourer before taking over his own farm. One of his daughters, Rachel, married Walter Beeden, who established the family building firm.

Coggins

Walter Coggins was born in 1854. Walter was born in Oxfordshire and living in Loxley in 1861, where his father was an agricultural labourer. He came to Thrybergh to live with his wife's parents, Thomas and Hannah South. Walter was a carter in 1891 and a roadman in 1901.

Watkins

Frederick Watkins was born in 1809. He attended Shrewsbury School and Cambridge University with Charles Darwin. After graduating Watkins took holy orders and spent some time in Bombay, India, where he married and his first child, Eliza, was born in 1844. He moved to Thrybergh via Seacroft in Leeds and served as Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools in Rotherham, Yorkshire until 1874, when he became archdeacon of York, living at the Rectory, Long Marston, in 1881. Of his nine children; Eliza ended up living on her own in Chandlers Ford; John became a Rector and Vicar, first in Leeds and then in Cambridgeshire; Agnew worked in an audit office; Frederick served in the Royal Engineers; Leonard was a captain in the Royal Artillery. Frederick and his family lived in the Manor House until at least 1871.



The original Manor House burnt down.



Cowan Smith

James Cowan Smith was a Scottish civil engineer and later a building contractor. He was lodging on Eastwood Lane in 1871 and living at Elm Cottage on Moorgate Grove in 1881. In 1891 aged fifty one he was living in Thrybergh, a railway contractor, with a wife and two servants. Still in Thrybergh in 1901, he was a widower.



A memorial to the wife of James Cowan Smith